

### **Listing of claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1-20. (Canceled).
21. (Previously Presented) An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:
  - (a) a polynucleotide encoding at least 30 contiguous amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO:2;
  - (b) a polynucleotide encoding at least 50 contiguous amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO:2;
  - (c) a polynucleotide encoding at least 30 contiguous amino acid residues of the polypeptide encoded by the human cDNA in ATCC Deposit No: 75875;
  - (d) a polynucleotide encoding at least 50 contiguous amino acid residues of the polypeptide encoded by the human cDNA in ATCC Deposit No: 75875; and
  - (e) a polynucleotide having a sequence complementary to the polynucleotide sequence of (a), (b), (c), or (d).
22. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide is (a).
23. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide is (b).
24. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide is (c).
25. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide is (d).
- 26-31. (Canceled).
32. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein the polynucleotide further comprises a heterologous polynucleotide.
33. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 32, wherein the heterologous polynucleotide encodes a heterologous polypeptide.

34. (Previously Presented) A recombinant vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 21.
35. (Previously Presented) The recombinant vector of claim 34, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is operably associated with a heterologous regulatory sequence that controls gene expression.
36. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a recombinant vector comprising inserting the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 21 into a vector.
37. (Previously Presented) A recombinant host cell comprising the vector of claim 34.
38. (Previously Presented) A recombinant host cell comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is operably associated with a heterologous regulatory sequence that controls gene expression.
39. (Previously Presented) A host cell comprising the recombinant vector of claim 35.
40. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a host cell comprising transducing, transforming or transfecting a host cell with the vector of claim 34.
41. (Previously Presented) A method for producing the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, comprising:
  - (a) culturing the recombinant host cell comprising said nucleic acid molecule under conditions suitable to produce the polypeptide; and
  - (b) recovering the polypeptide from the cell culture.
42. (Canceled).
43. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide is double-stranded.
44. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide is genomic DNA.
45. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide is a cDNA.
46. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide is DNA.
47. (Canceled).
48. (Previously Presented) An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a first polynucleotide 90% or more identical to a second polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide encoding amino acid residues 1 to 303 of SEQ ID NO:2;
- (b) a polynucleotide encoding amino acid residues 2 to 303 of SEQ ID NO:2;
- (c) a polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide encoded by the human cDNA in ATCC Deposit No: 75875;
- (d) a polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide lacking the N-terminal methionine encoded by the human cDNA in ATCC Deposit No: 75875;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding the mature polypeptide encoded by the human cDNA in ATCC Deposit No: 75875; and
- (f) a polynucleotide having a sequence complementary to the polynucleotide of (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e);

wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide that induces apoptosis.

- 49. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 48, wherein said second polynucleotide is (a).
- 50. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 48, wherein said second polynucleotide is (b).
- 51. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 48, wherein said second polynucleotide is (c).
- 52. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 48, wherein said second polynucleotide is (d).
- 53. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 48, wherein said second polynucleotide is (e).
- 54-58. (Canceled).
- 59. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 48, wherein the polynucleotide further comprises a heterologous polynucleotide.
- 60. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 59, wherein the heterologous polynucleotide encodes a heterologous polypeptide.
- 61. (Previously Presented) A recombinant vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 48.
- 62. (Previously Presented) The recombinant vector of claim 61, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is operably associated with a heterologous regulatory sequence that controls gene expression.

63. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a recombinant vector comprising inserting the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 48 into a vector.
64. (Previously Presented) A recombinant host cell comprising the vector of claim 61.
65. (Previously Presented) A recombinant host cell comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 48, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is operably associated with a heterologous regulatory sequence that controls gene expression.
66. (Previously Presented) A host cell comprising the recombinant vector of claim 62.
67. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a host cell comprising transducing, transforming or transfecting a host cell with the vector of claim 61.
68. (Previously Presented) A method for producing the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of claim 48, comprising:
- (a) culturing the recombinant host cell comprising said nucleic acid molecule under conditions suitable to produce the polypeptide; and
  - (b) recovering the polypeptide from the cell culture.
69. (Canceled).
70. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 48, wherein said polynucleotide is double-stranded.
71. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 48, wherein said polynucleotide is genomic DNA.
72. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 48, wherein said polynucleotide is a cDNA.
73. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 48, wherein said polynucleotide is DNA.
74. (Canceled).
75. (Previously Presented) An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a first polynucleotide 95% or more identical to a second polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a polynucleotide encoding amino acid residues 1 to 303 of SEQ ID NO:2;
  - (b) a polynucleotide encoding amino acid residues 2 to 303 of SEQ ID NO:2;
  - (c) a polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide encoded by the human cDNA in ATCC Deposit No: 75875;

- (d) a polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide lacking the N-terminal methionine encoded by the human cDNA in ATCC Deposit No: 75875;
  - (e) a polynucleotide encoding the mature polypeptide encoded by the human cDNA in ATCC Deposit No: 75875; and
  - (f) a polynucleotide having a sequence complementary to the polynucleotide of (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e);
- wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide that induces apoptosis.
- 76. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 75, wherein said second polynucleotide is (a).
  - 77. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 75, wherein said second polynucleotide is (b).
  - 78. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 75, wherein said second polynucleotide is (c).
  - 79. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 75, wherein said second polynucleotide is (d).
  - 80. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 75, wherein said second polynucleotide is (e).
  - 81-85. (Canceled).
  - 86. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 75, wherein the polynucleotide further comprises a heterologous polynucleotide.
  - 87. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 86, wherein the heterologous polynucleotide encodes a heterologous polypeptide.
  - 88. (Previously Presented) A recombinant vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 75.
  - 89. (Previously Presented) The recombinant vector of claim 88, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is operably associated with a heterologous regulatory sequence that controls gene expression.
  - 90. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a recombinant vector comprising inserting the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 75 into a vector.
  - 91. (Previously Presented) A recombinant host cell comprising the vector of claim 88.

92. (Previously Presented) A recombinant host cell comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 75, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is operably associated with a heterologous regulatory sequence that controls gene expression.
93. (Previously Presented) A host cell comprising the recombinant vector of claim 89.
94. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a host cell comprising transducing, transforming or transfecting a host cell with the vector of claim 88.
95. (Previously Presented) A method for producing the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of claim 75, comprising:
  - (a) culturing the recombinant host cell comprising said nucleic acid molecule under conditions suitable to produce the polypeptide; and
  - (b) recovering the polypeptide from the cell culture.
96. (Canceled).
97. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 75, wherein said polynucleotide is double-stranded.
98. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 75, wherein said polynucleotide is genomic DNA.
99. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 75, wherein said polynucleotide is a cDNA.
100. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 75, wherein said polynucleotide is DNA.
101. (Canceled).
102. (Previously Presented) An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:
  - (a) a polynucleotide encoding at least 30 contiguous amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO:4;
  - (b) a polynucleotide encoding at least 50 contiguous amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO:4;
  - (c) a polynucleotide encoding at least 30 contiguous amino acid residues of the polypeptide encoded by the human cDNA in ATCC Deposit No: 75873;
  - (d) a polynucleotide encoding at least 50 contiguous amino acid residues of the polypeptide encoded by the human cDNA in ATCC Deposit No: 75873; and

- (e) a polynucleotide having a sequence complementary to the polynucleotide of (a), (b), (c), or (d).
103. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 102, wherein said polynucleotide is (a).
104. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 102, wherein said polynucleotide is (b).
105. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 102, wherein said polynucleotide is (c).
106. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 102, wherein said polynucleotide is (d).
- 107-112. (Canceled).
113. (Previously Presented) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 102, wherein the polynucleotide further comprises a heterologous polynucleotide.
114. (Previously Presented) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 113, wherein said heterologous polynucleotide encodes a heterologous polypeptide.
115. (Previously Presented) A recombinant vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 102.
116. (Previously Presented) The recombinant vector of claim 115, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is operably associated with a heterologous regulatory sequence that controls gene expression.
117. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a recombinant vector comprising inserting the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 102 into a vector.
118. (Previously Presented) A recombinant host cell comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 115.
119. (Previously Presented) A recombinant host cell comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 102, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is operably associated with a heterologous regulatory sequence that controls gene expression.
120. (Previously Presented) A host cell comprising the recombinant vector of claim 116.
121. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a host cell comprising transducing, transforming or transfecting a host cell with the vector of claim 115.

122. (Previously Presented) A method for producing the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of claim 102, comprising:
- (a) culturing the recombinant host cell comprising said nucleic acid molecule under conditions suitable to produce the polypeptide; and
  - (b) recovering the polypeptide from the cell culture.
123. (Canceled).
124. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 102, wherein said polynucleotide is double-stranded.
125. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 102, wherein said polynucleotide is genomic DNA.
126. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 102, wherein said polynucleotide is a cDNA.
127. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 102, wherein said polynucleotide is DNA.
128. (Canceled).
129. (Previously Presented) An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a first polynucleotide 90% or more identical to a second polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a polynucleotide encoding amino acid residues 1 to 277 of SEQ ID NO:4;
  - (b) a polynucleotide encoding amino acid residues 2 to 277 of SEQ ID NO:4;
  - (c) a polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide encoded by the human cDNA in ATCC Deposit No: 75873;
  - (d) a polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide lacking the N-terminal methionine encoded by the human cDNA in ATCC Deposit No: 75873;
  - (e) a polynucleotide encoding the mature polypeptide encoded by the human cDNA in ATCC Deposit No: 75873; and
  - (f) a polynucleotide having a sequence complementary to the polynucleotide of (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e);
- wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide that induces apoptosis.
130. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 129, wherein said second polynucleotide is (a).



131. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 129, wherein said second polynucleotide is (b).
132. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 129, wherein said second polynucleotide is (c).
133. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 129, wherein said second polynucleotide is (d).
134. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 129, wherein said second polynucleotide is (e).
- 135-139. (Canceled).
140. (Previously Presented) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 129, wherein the polynucleotide further comprises a heterologous polynucleotide.
141. (Previously Presented) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 140, wherein said heterologous polynucleotide encodes a heterologous polypeptide.
142. (Previously Presented) A recombinant vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 129.
143. (Previously Presented) The recombinant vector of claim 142, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is operably associated with a heterologous regulatory sequence that controls gene expression.
144. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a recombinant vector comprising inserting the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 129 into a vector.
145. (Previously Presented) A recombinant host cell comprising the vector of claim 142.
146. (Previously Presented) A recombinant host cell comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 129, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is operably associated with a heterologous regulatory sequence that controls gene expression.
147. (Previously Presented) A host cell comprising the recombinant vector of claim 143.
148. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a host cell comprising transducing, transforming or transfecting a host cell with the vector of claim 142.
149. (Previously Presented) A method for producing the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of claim 129, comprising:

- (a) culturing the recombinant host cell comprising said nucleic acid molecule under conditions suitable to produce the polypeptide; and
  - (b) recovering the polypeptide from the cell culture.
150. (Canceled).
151. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 129, wherein said polynucleotide is double-stranded.
152. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 129, wherein said polynucleotide is genomic DNA.
153. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 129, wherein said polynucleotide is a cDNA.
154. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 129, wherein said polynucleotide is DNA.
155. (Canceled).
156. (Previously Presented) An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a first polynucleotide 95% or more identical to a second polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a polynucleotide encoding amino acid residues 1 to 277 of SEQ ID NO:4;
  - (b) a polynucleotide encoding amino acid residues 2 to 277 of SEQ ID NO:4;
  - (c) a polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide encoded by the human cDNA in ATCC Deposit No: 75873;
  - (d) a polynucleotide encoding the polypeptide lacking the N-terminal methionine encoded by the human cDNA in ATCC Deposit No: 75873;
  - (e) a polynucleotide encoding the mature polypeptide encoded by the human cDNA in ATCC Deposit No: 75873; and
  - (f) a polynucleotide having a sequence complementary to the polynucleotide of (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e);
- wherein said polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide that induces apoptosis.
157. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 156, wherein said second polynucleotide is (a).
158. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 156, wherein said second polynucleotide is (b).

159. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 156, wherein said second polynucleotide is (c).
160. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 156, wherein said second polynucleotide is (d).
161. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 156, wherein said second polynucleotide is (e).
- 162-166. (Canceled).
167. (Previously Presented) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 156, wherein the polynucleotide further comprises a heterologous polynucleotide.
168. (Previously Presented) The isolated polynucleotide of claim 167, wherein said heterologous polynucleotide encodes a heterologous polypeptide.
169. (Previously Presented) A recombinant vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 156.
170. (Previously Presented) The recombinant vector of claim 169, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is operably associated with a heterologous regulatory sequence that controls gene expression.
171. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a recombinant vector comprising inserting the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 156 into a vector.
172. (Previously Presented) A recombinant host cell comprising the vector of claim 169.
173. (Currently Amended) A recombinant host cell comprising the nucleic acid molecule of claim 156 ~~claim 155~~, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is operably associated with a heterologous regulatory sequence that controls gene expression.
174. (Previously Presented) A host cell comprising the recombinant vector of claim 170.
175. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a host cell comprising transducing, transforming or transfecting a host cell with the vector of claim 169.
176. (Currently Amended) A method for producing the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of claim 156 ~~claim 155~~, comprising:
- (a) culturing the recombinant host cell comprising said nucleic acid molecule under conditions suitable to produce the polypeptide; and
  - (b) recovering the polypeptide from the cell culture.

177. (Canceled).
178. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 156, wherein said polynucleotide is double-stranded.
179. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 156, wherein said polynucleotide is genomic DNA.
180. (Previously Presented) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 156, wherein said polynucleotide is a cDNA.
181. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid molecule of claim 156, wherein said polynucleotide is DNA.
182. (Canceled).